EX-OFFICIALS ARE CALLED TO STAND

Evidence as to Custom of Collecting Fees Accumulates in Bush Ouster Case.

DEFENSE TO REST FRIDAY

W. P. Hays, L. M. Clark and Deputies Frank Day and Charley Baker Testify.

The fourth day in the Bush ouster case turned out to be "ex-officials' day," four ex-officials of Hamilton county being called to the stand. The witnesses for the morning were L. M. Clark, for five terms county court clerk, for twelve years superintendent of the workhouse, and for three years and eleven months bookkeeper at the county jail. W. P. Hays, for one term sheriff and two terms county court clerk, and Will H. Frazier, ex-chief deputy under Sheriff Bush. Other witnesses who testified were Deputies Baker and Frank Day. It is thought that the defense will rest its case either Thursday afternoon or Friday morning and the state will then put on rebuttal testimony.

L. M. Clark stated that for three years he was bookeeper at the county jail under Sheriff Sam A. Conner, and for eleven months under Sheriff Bush. He explained the system of bookkeeping which was the same as other officials, and explained that it was customary to charge for a turnkey fee and per diem when a prisoner was not actually locked up or actually fed.

He testified that the interpretation of the law was not that an actual locking up and feeding prisoners, but the turnkey and per diem fees was for the registering of prisoners. He said that while he remembered no distinct case, it had been the custom when a prominent man was indicted to telephone him to come to the county jail and be registered and make bond, and in these instances a turnkey and per diem fee was charged.

How Hays Did.

W. P. Hays stated that he was sheriff for one term and county court clerk for two terms. He was asked by T. Pope Shepherd if he was not also a member of the legislature one term, to which witness replied, "yes, but I am trying to hide that." The witness testified that it was the custom when he was sheriff to charge a prisoner turnkey fee and per diem whether he was actually locked up or not. He further stated that he did not understand the law regarding jail fees actually meant the locking up of a prisoner, but the fees were allowed for registering of the prisoners. He said that he had charged fees where a prisoner had not eaten a meal, but had made bond before he remained in jail any length of time. He said that it was always the custom to charge every prisoner arrested on a mittimus or capias jail fees.

Mr. Hays further stated that he charged a prisoner turnkey and board fee for every time he was arrested, whether the arrests grew out of the same charge or not. "For instance," he said, "if a man was arrested and placed in jail and made bond I charged $2.40 and then when he was tried in the criminal court and convicted and sent back I charged the usual $2 turnkey fee and 40 cents a day for every day or part of day he was in jail."

Deputy Sheriff Frank Day was next called to the stand and stated that he made the arrests in all the fourteen cases of the young men charged with conducting punch boards. He said that he had previously arrested some slot machine men and they had squealed, saying that the punch board men ought to be arrested. He said he then consulted the attorney-general, the sheriff being sick at the time. He was told to arrest every man running a punch board, which he did, and notified them all for convenience sake to report at the jail and make bond. He said this was done and they were all properly registered and committed and made bond. He said the men when they appeared at the jail were in a laughing and joking humor. The witness was then asked regarding a long list of arrests he had made and explained the procedure in each one.

Deputy Sheriff Charley Baker next testified and told of the indictments against sixteen merchants on the charge of receiving and concealing stolen goods. He said the indictments were given him and as he knew each and every one of them personally he merely notified them to come to the jail and make bond. This was done, the witness said, in every case except two, and they were notified by telephone of their indictments and came to the jail and made bond. He said he then turned the papers over to the jailer and had no further connection with the cases.

Former Chief Deputy Will H. Frazier was next called to the stand, but before he had testified but a few minutes the court took a recess for the noon hour.

The Wednesday afternoon session of the Bush ouster case was taken up mostly with the testimony of Tom Rodgers, bookkeeper at the county jail, who was recalled to the stand after having testified Tuesday afternoon and part of Wednesday morning. After the testimony of Mr. Rodgers, which was taken up with the explanation of charges made in his monthly reports, former Sheriff Sam A. Conner was called to the stand and gave testimony as to his mode of conducting the office of sheriff. Charles H. Conner, brother of former Sheriff Conner and bookkeeper at the jail under his brother, testified the books at the jail under Sheriff Bush were kept like he kept his books. The testimony given by both the Conners was of favor to Sheriff Bush in his mode of conducting office, as it seems that it is and has been a custom to collect jail fees and per diem when a man was registered at the jail. It is understood Gen. M. N. Whitaker and Judge S. D. McReynolds will be called to the stand before the defense rests. The monthly reports of the sheriff have to be O. K.'d by both these officials.

BRAYING OF A DONKEY BROUGHT MASTER HELP

Annie Hart and Elmora Sharp, two women confined in the Hamilton county jail, went on a "tear" Thursday morning and as a result one of the women's clothes was torn nearly off, much to the shock and mortification of courthouse officials who, while the fight was in progress, occupied almost every window on the side next to the jail. The fight started out in a perfectly orderly and modest manner and progressed some several minutes before it assumed its air of immodesty. The women had been taken downstairs to be examined and seeing the big iron door leading out to liberty and freedom made a dash past Charlie Whitcomb, day jailer, and off they went. In front of the Pilgrim church one of the women was intercepted by "Chancellor" Jones, whose trustworthy steed and means of livelihood stands silent sentinel outside the jail morning, noon and night. The animal, which is a jennet and is used to drudgery by the hauling of bottles after they have been emptied, not by her master, but by others, as her master gathers them from the byways and alleys, apparently pays no attention to the happenings of the world, but the fight between her master and the escaping woman caused the jennet to bray loudly for help. However, the woman resisted so bitterly and Jones hung on so tenaciously, that part of her garments were torn from her. Then the women spectators asked for rain checks.

However, the man proved the better of the two and "Chancellor" Jones placed his prisoner back in jail. The other woman encountered a well-known lawyer and when she was stopped made no physical resistance, but she demonstrated that the tongue is the world's deadliest weapon. She cursed and cried in profanity for thirty minutes. But then she couldn't cry it out or curse it out, and she was placed back in jail, charged with public profanity, while her flying companion was charged with assault and battery.

New System of Measuring For Department Stores

T. F. Mahoney, city and county sealer of weights and measures, will soon install a patented instrument called a "measuregraph" instead of the system of having brass tacks driven in dry goods counters.

Mr. Mahoney states that at present the system of using tacks for the measurement of cloth is against the state laws, but that this law has not been pushed because no substitute was ready for them.

The measuregraph is an instrument that measures and computes cloth after the principle of measuring scales. This instrument has been formally indorsed by the state department of weights and measures.

The old yard stick will still be legal.

H. J. Bowers, Tracy City, Tenn.

Writes Letter Which May Be of Great Interest to Skin Sufferers of This City.

"D. D. D. Company,
"Chicago, Ill.
"Gentlemen:

"While at a sanitarium in Kansas City about a year ago, I became affected with what I believe to have been one of the most aggravated cases of eczema any one ever experienced. I went to my attending physician and told him my trouble was setting me almost wild, and that I must have relief. He recommended three D's, and you have no idea how much relief I got even from the first application.

"I have a friend, an old gentleman, to whom I recommended your medicine, who stated to me that he had had eczema in such a violent form that he had not enjoyed a good night's sleep in twenty years, and the first night that he used three D's he retired early and slept soundly all night. He is profuse in his praises.

"I am unable to express myself in as fitting terms as I would like, and if you wish a statement from me to use as a testimonial, if you will prepare one, making it as strong as you like, I will be glad to sign it. Yours very truly, H. J. Bowers, Cashier First National Bank, Tracy City, Tenn."—(Adv.)

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
40c

Mock Turtle Soup — Roast Veal with Dressing
Prime Ribs of Beef — Ox Tongue with Horseradish Sauce
Mashed Potatoes — Green Peas
Strawberry Roll
Coffee — Ice Tea — Milk — Grape Juice Punch

THE DIXIE RESTAURANT
829 Market Street

"THURSDAY ALWAYS WAS MY JONAH DAY"

Official Anthem Adopted by Sheriff Bush, Who Is Thursday Facing Two Ousters.

REFUSES TO TRANSFER.

(Special to The News.)
Jackson, May 16.—In the matter of the Bush ouster case, from Hamilton county, W. T. Murray, of Chattanooga, appearing before the supreme court, opposed the motion to transfer the hearing and advance the cause on the docket, made several days ago by Atty.-Gen. Frank M. Thompson.

After Mr. Murray's argument the court indicated that at this time it would not transfer this action to this division, hence the case will take its regular turn on the docket for hearing at the Knoxville session.

"Thursday always was my Jonah day" has been adopted by Sheriff Nick P. Bush as the anthem of his official record, which is closing in a blaze of ouster suits. Thursday, in Chattanooga, while T. Pope Shepherd and Will F. Chamlee were battling for the sheriff's vindication on charges contained in the second ouster suit, at Jackson, where the supreme court is sitting, W. T. Murray, counsel for Sheriff Bush, was resisting the immediate hearing of the charges in the first suit, which has been appealed to that court. Never before in the history of the ouster law have there been two ouster suits in progress at the same time against the same official, and Sheriff Bush's record in office will be notable, among other things, on this account.

It will be remembered that the first suit against the sheriff charged him with neglect of duty during the textile and street car strikes of last summer and fall. The case was heard before Chancellor W. B. Garvin and won by the sheriff. An appeal was taken and Thursday a petition has been filed by the state at Jackson to have the case heard in that city at an immediate date. The state's counsel contend that if the session of the court at Knoxville is awaited the sheriff will have gone out of office, he having only three months more to serve. The defense is opposing this move on the grounds that they are busily engaged in the trial of the second suit and have not had the proper time to prepare a defense at Jackson. The defense, in their answer to the second suit, attacked its legality on the grounds that it is contrary to the law in ouster cases to enter a second suit while there is one pending. However, the chancellor will pass on this at the end of the hearing of the case.

Thursday at Jackson only the petition drawn by the state's lawyers was presented, while W. T. Murray, for the defense, argued the case before the high tribunal.

OLIVER B. ANDREWS IS HIGHLY HONORED

Singing "Three cheers for our O. B.," the Chattanooga Rotary club paid a fitting and impressive tribute to its retiring president, Oliver B. Andrews, who has resigned to accept a commission as captain in Uncle Sam's war army and who departs at once for his new post of duty. The expression of sentiment was accompanied in tangible form by the presentation of a handsome watch. An expression of regret that "Oliver" should be called from the ranks of Rotary, but applauding his patriotism and wishing him Godspeed was voiced for the fraternity by Z. C. Patten, Jr. Mr. Andrews replied with a brief talk that was impressing and pungient in its directness and its depth of feeling. It was one of those talks which every one is better for having heard and serves to brush aside the cloak of formalities and bear the hearts and the friendships of men without guile or insincerity.

"This year that I have served as president of this organization," said Mr. Andrews, at the climax of his remarks, "has done more to broaden my perspective than any period in my life. For to know men is to love them and that is the privilege that has been extended to me. It is the greatest year in my life."

There was a touch of deep sincerity in the president's voice and a sympathetic and appreciative spirit that prevaded his silent listeners that only accompanies the utmost sincerity and the true feeling of fraternalism.

In returning the gavel of executive leadership to the club, President Andrews thanked its membership for the splendid co-operation that they have given him, declaring that but for that spirit they could have accomplished nothing. He declared that they had "gone over the top" together this last year and that no man could be a Rotarian without forgetting his selfishness and entering the spirit of going to the utmost of his ability for the cause in hand, his community and his nation.

"I am not to be praised for giving my service to my country," he said. "There is not a man here but who would do likewise if it were possible. I am but to be congratulated that I am so fortunately situated that I can get away. Though I am able to arrange my business so that it will be well cared for during my absence, I feel, however, that this is no time to consider business and that the only business we all have now is the winning of this war."

Though the meeting was climaxed in the resignation and the paying of fitting tribute to the president, other matters were disposed of which made it of multifold significance.

Capt. K. D. Kern, who has been at the head of the military police of Chattanooga since the mobilization of troops here, and who is to be removed, was profusely thanked and applauded for his achievements. He was presented with a handsome wristwatch and with a leather purse and his record extolled by Milton B. Ochs for the citizens of Chattanooga. In reply the officer expressed his sincere appreciation, but, likewise, declared that he could have done nothing but for the co-operation of the police and local courts which he said had rendered untiring assistance. He referred to the satisfactory reports on Chattanooga from Washington, officers in authority having said that the city was eight months ahead of others having military camps. Mr. Ochs also quoted from authority, saving that Gen. James Erwin declared before leaving that Chattanooga is the cleanest city where a camp is located in the United States.

It was announced that Mr. Ochs has been delegated to go to Washington for the club to see what disposition is to be made of Oglethorpe.

MAY HAVE TO CALL ON FARMERS TO FILL OUT QUOTA FOR DRAFT CALL

City Board No. 2 and County Board No. 2 Post List — Fifty Men Go to Camp Thomas, May 22.

Orders from Nashville calling for 301 white men for service in the national army may exhaust all the available white men of first class registration listed with some of the boards and force them to resort to local farmers, who are men of the second class.

Call No. 546 received by city board No. 2 yesterday, after directing the inductance of fifty men to be entrained on May 22 for Fort Thomas, Ky., goes on to state: "This call must be filled from men within class 1 if practicable, but if you are unable to fill your allotments from class 1 proceed to such farmers as within your judgment can best be spared."

City board No. 1 received a similar communication, asking 110 men.

These men will entrain on May 22.

The list of fifty selected from city board No. 2 is as follows:

Geo. H. Hammond.	Jas. P. Liner.
Murrell W. Young.	Wm. A. Clark.
Donald R. Davis.	Wm. E. Duffy.
Geo. R. Thompson.	Wm. O. Matthews.
Jos. W. Hemphrey.	Tom Wise.
Clarence E. Powell.	Peter H. Riorden.
Dyke A. Berry.	Ross B. Daniels.
J. W. B. Lindsay.	Edward Hartman.
Benj. E. Nash.	Emmett Allen.
Joseph F. Wortz.	George Brown.
Jas. G. Graham.	Chas. W. Miller.
John L. Roach.	Wm. H. Borran.
Chas. L. Dudderer.	Joe Lyle.
Chas. L. Pedigo.	Seaborn M. Manning
Max Arbason.	Charles Wise.
Cecil H. Bunn.	Chas. R. Painter.
J. B. F. Llewealln.	L. D. Leavett.
Edwin Hodges.	Geo. Clerenger.
Ehos. J. Erwin.	Everett Comb.
Oscar M. Prince.	Ollie Gray.
Geo. S. Goodson.	Robert T. Orr.
Chas. R. McVey.	Wm. J. Humphrey.
John F. Bell.	Jno. H. Gifford.
Robt. S. Brixey.	L. T. Prigman.
Alfred E. Taylor.	Melgar Hamilton.

In case physical deficients be found in this list the following men will hold themselves in readiness as alternates for the fifty:

Conrad L. Hall.	J. T. Rawlings.
E. E. Chrisenberry.	R. B. Howard.
R. J. Bradshaw.	Hubert Scott.
Louis P. Jetton.	Saml. W. Alley.
Geo. Coker.	H. B. Anderson.
Wm. D. Daggett.	Polk Hartman.
R. E. Powell.	

The eight will not be chosen till the fifty are made up, then they will be next on the list.

Men from city board No. 1 are in process of selection.

In general call No. 380, in which Tennessee mus t furnish a quota of 4,130 white men to be entrained for Camp Pike, Ark., during a five-day period beginning May 25; the number required from city board No. 2 is eight men. These men will be selected from those next in the list after the dispatch of the fifty or their alternatives mentioned above. At present the eight names will not be selected.

One queer part of the order was a possible contradiction, in which it states that all the men to be called must be of the first class if possible, but if the board were unable to select from the first class, then it should proceed to select farmers such as could be spared. In its last sentence, however, it says: "The number of men called for must be actually entrained, but no board shall go beyond class 1."

Under this same call, No. 380, county board No. 2 gave out the list of eighty-four men which will compose their movement. It follows:

Alan Thomas.	Clifford Browning.
Lawten McDurand.	Allen Phillips.
Fred A. Morgan.	C. G. Gillespie.
Jack McNeal.	L. T. Lowe.
Jessie M. Smith.	Jas. J. Pack.
C. D. McPherson.	J. W. Montgomery.
Edgar M. Balser.	C. J. Bivens.
Jesse F. Gross.	J. P. Douglass.
Gordon R. Wood.	Tom Jones.
Wm. G. Cooper.	W. L. Trew.
J. O. Dunn.	M. H. Cline.
C. R. Henderson.	Wm. Smith.
A. H. Williams.	E. C. Leiker.
W. L. Spencer.	Wm. C. Bonnine.
A. J. Henderson.	C. C. Summerlin.
B. N. Nation.	H. T. Harris.
Charlie Helton.	W. H. Killingsworth.
Jos. H. Sivley.	F. L. Wilson.
E. B. Gentry.	R. C. Johnson.
Jno. B. Arnold.	Rufus R. Lee.
Lawrence McNabb.	Fred Donahoo.
J. R. Roberts.	J. E. Carpenter.
P. K. O'Neal.	H. R. Cornelius.
Geo. W. Clingan.	Jno. C. Hawk.
H. S. Potter.	Jno. H. Pursley.
Jno. W. Jillson.	J. P. Burton.
Clifford Fields.	R. V. Jones.
Benj. Vetter.	F. E. White.
Edwd. G. King.	Wm. C. Hargis.
Jno. E. Watley.	R. W. Madox.
A. L. Vandergriff.	E. O. Stewart.
Roy R. Ayers.	C. W. Durand.
L. H. Hawkes.	John Kirk.
Jud H. Kirk.	Walter Gillespie.
Frank Henley.	Jas. C. Haney.
Claude Belcher.	A. L. Colbaugh.
Jno. W. Jennings.	Chas. C. Lewis.
F. T. DeLakey.	Wm. H. Jones.
William Whitley.	Archie Sedman.
E. R. Lewis.	Fred C. Pope.
Wm. G. Quarles.	Jas. W. Daniel.
E. W. Gossett.	Earl L. Oliver.

DISCUSS LINK OF DIXIE HIGHWAY

Delegates From Three States Appear in Interest of Knoxville-Waynesboro Road.

One of the most important questions that was brought before the members of the board of directors of the Dixie Highway association, which met in its annual conference Thursday in Chattanooga, was the adoption of the road from Knoxville, Tenn., to Waynesboro, S. C. Delegates from the three states in which the proposed addition touched—North and South Carolina and Georgia—were present at the meeting and presented their claims. The new line of road, as erplained by members of the delegation, is only a new connecting link in the Dixie highway and will bring to the south thousands of tourists who have heretofore gone by way of the Atlantic seaboard instead of going over the mountains. They also brought out that it would open up a more direct route from the eastern section to the south going to Florida. As explained by another member of the committee, it will offer two roads for the travelers to come to the south by, one the present Dixie highway on the west and the new addition on the east.

New Route.

In presenting the advantages for the new route, which goes from Knoxville through Newport, Hot Springs, Marshall, Asheville, Hendersonville, Greenville and Augusta, on down to Waynesboro and Savannah, it was pointed out that it will shorten the distance from Mackinac, Mich., to the Atlantic seaboard at Savannah or Jacksonville approximately 350 miles. It will also complete the general plan of a parallel system of roads from the north to the south, and by using the line from Greenville to Atlanta, a part of the national highway already in use and in good shape can come through this section of the country.

The proposed distance of the new addition from Knoxville to Waynesboro is 350.9 miles. At present, from Knoxville to Waynesboro via Chattanooga and Atlanta it was brought out that the distance is 430.7 miles, making a saving of more than 100 miles to the traveler who wishes to go from Knoxville to Waynesboro and from there on south.

Only One Bad Section.

After the various advantages of the new road had been brought before the members of the board the condition of the road was taken up and explained in detail. From the explanations it developed that about 82.7 per cent. of the entire proposed addition is improved road and good 365 days of the year. The worst place on the line was pointed out at Cocke county. However, it was also stated that an appropriation of $25,000 for the improvement of this section had been appropriated by the state highway commission.

In presenting the addition there were two proposed lines in South Carolina, one via Greenwood and Ware shoals and the other via McCormick and Abbeville, known as the eastern to western route between Greenville and Augusta. Delegations from both of these sections were present at the meeting.

Pledges Made.

After the complete data on conditions of the road, pledges of counties through which the road passes to improve the road now in constant use, including maps, blueprints, etc., had been presented to the directors for their consideration it was brought out that the various states which were members of the Dixie Highway association had in the past appropriated $5,000. It was suggested by a member of the board that instead of calling on the two Carolinas for $5,000 apiece, this be given jointly. This was done in view of the fact that the proposed route runs through but a very little part of these two states. Immediately after this point was brought out, delegates from the different sections of these two states pledged their respective districts to their full quota of the amount. Georgia would not be called upon to pay this amount, as it is a member of the highway.

Directors Present.

The out-of-town directors who arrived for the meeting were: Clark Howell, of Atlanta, Ga.; W. T. Anderson, of Macon, Ga.; Senator Tom Taggart, of French Lick Springs, Ind.; E. T. Sanford, of Knoxville; Carl Fisher, of Indiana; S. A. Belcher, of Florida; P. T. Colgrove, of Hastings, Mich., and Frank G. Bell, of Savannah, Ga.

Another important question that came up before the gathering was the revoking of the designation of that part of the Dixie highway through Knox county, Kentucky, and diverting it around some other way in Kentucky. This is due to the road in this section of the mountainous sections of Kentucky which is almost unpassable. Judge M. M. Allison, president of the highway association, with a party recently went over this section of the highway and found it in a very bad condition.

Judge Allison and other members of the board who were with him on this trip made reports as to the conditions of the road.

Several members of the board of directors expressed themselves as being very much in favor of the adoption of the new link in the Dixie highway, at the noonday luncheon. However, no definite action will be taken until the afternoon session. It was generally thought that a resolution would be introduced that the new link be adopted provided the two Carolinas made the required appropriation of $5,000, and in a certain specified time have the part of the road that has not been built up, completed and in passable condition the year round.

C. S. Shops Will Have Their Own Flag-Raising

A flag-raising will be celebrated at the C. S. shops at 2:30 p.m. next Saturday. The flag was presented by the machinists' union and was purchased by popular subscription. The flag will be presented to the United States of America by J. C. Rogers, secretary of the union. Mayor Jesse M. Littleton, Judge M. M. Allison and Lieut.-Col. Boyd, of the Eleventh cavalry, will speak. Music will be furnished by the Eleventh Cavalry band.

The flagstaff which has been erected to receive the national emblem, is 137 feet high and occupies a commanding position. The banner was purchased from a firm in Cincinnati, together with a big service flag for the machine shops.

RED CROSS COMMITTEE LUNCHES NEXT WEEK

Now that the second Red Cross war campaign is approaching, Chairman W. E. Brock and Dr. Evans, secretary, are busy in their office in the rear of T. H. Payne's bookstore, with entrance on Broad street.

Chairman Brock is now accepting names for the committee of 100, composed of men and women, who can give three whole days to the work. The committee has not been completed on account of so many declining to give the three days required.

"We are going to spend only three days at the work," said Mrs. Brock this morning, "and we are going to get the amount allotted us."

Mrs. M. B. Ochs has been named as general chairman of the woman's committee. There are ten captains and each captain is in charge of a committee of ten, making a total of 110, besides the general chairman.

Following is a list of the ladies named as captains: Mrs. W. E. Brock, Mrs. M. M. Allison, Mrs. Albert Sisson, Miss Inez Brown, Mrs. Earl Cook, Mrs. T. C. Betterton, Mrs. F. L. Underwood, Mrs. Z. C. Patten, Jr., Mrs. Harry Cory, Mrs. L. Mansfield.

These captains and all members of their committees will meet at the Hotel Patten Monday for a luncheon at 12:30. Dr. T. S. McCallie and W. E. Brock will at this time outline all plans not previously formulated. They are to solicit the housekeepers and ask for one-thirtieth of their monthly expenses for running the house, or practically one day's expenses, so that the housewife will not have to ask it from her husband. This is to be the minimum on which the committee will base their work.

Tuesday the campaign will open with both men and women at work in the various districts assigned them, and the whirlwind will continue for three days. The housekeepers are particularly requested to be at home during these three days.

At noon Tuesday the men's committee will have luncheon at the Patten, and reports of the morning's work will be given.

Dr. T. S. McCallie and W. E. Brock will speak before the committee of 110.

The following men have been selected as captains: J. F. Finlay, T. C. Betterton, J. Read Voigt, R. G. Brock, W. N. Jones, George Patten, D. H. Griswold, C. E. Bradish, Bartow Strang, J. W. Bishop, J. T. Lupton, chairman special committee; P. J. Kruesi, chairman industrial committee.

From the reassuring attitude of Chairman Brock and the diplomatic way in which he is organizing the campaign, it is easy to believe that the entire sum of $100,000 will be raised.

Specials For Week-End

WE ENDEAVOR TO HELP YOU CONSERVE BY KEEPING PRICES DOWN

OUR PRICES AND MERCHANDISE ARE
ALWAYS RIGHT

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL RUBBER GOODS

Water Bottles, Fountain Syringes, Etc. — Guaranteed Goods

$2.25 "Success" air cushion all bristle mahogany Hair Brush $1.50
Straw Hat Dye (all colors) 23c
Rit Dye Soap—dyes and washes waists, etc. 10c

Food Specials

Large bottle Queen Olives	29c
Large bottle Stuffed Queen Olives	29c
Smalle. bottle Stuffed Queen Olives	19c
Smaller bottle Queen Olives	19c
Large can Sardines, Olive Oil	19c
Two pounds 38c Breakfast Coffee	49c
¼ pound cans Cocoa	23c
Delmonte Catsup	19c
Seal Sweet Pickles, special	19c
Seal Sweet Mixed Pickles, special	19c
Seal Sour Pickles, special	19c
Seal Sour Mixed Pickles, special	19c
Seal Sweet Relish, special	19c
Seal Chow Chow, special	19c
Seal Sweet Relish, special	33c
Salad Dressing	35c
14 oz. Orange Marmalade, solid pack cans	29c
14 oz. Strawberry Jam, solid pack cans	29c
14 oz. Currant Jam, solid pack cans	29c

Toilet Goods Department

Maer's Goods
Jonteel Goods
Harmony Goods
Houbigants Goods
Rivers Goods
Mary Garden, etc.—

In fact the most complete line in the South at New York prices.

TALC Jonteel 25¢

gives every woman who loves a rare perfume, the opportunity to know and enjoy a talc having a wonderful, costly odor at a price unusually low. Take Jonteel home with you today.

Soda Department

Our Large Soda Business due to Goodness of Our Drinks

SPECIALS
Banana Pudding.
Strawberry Short Cake.

Special Prices on Cigars by Box SATURDAY

Smoke a "Black and White"—some of the money goes to Red Cross.

Miss Gillette will explain the GILLETTE RAZOR to you. If you use a Gillette Razor bring it in for inspection today.
REMEMBER WE SAVE YOU MONEY

LIVE & LET LIVE DRUG CO.

Chas. E. Bradish, Managing Director — Seventh and Market